CHERPAKOV, B.I.; CHARNYY, R.I.

Automatic lines for manufacturing valves for automobile and tractor engines. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst. nauch.i tekh.inform. 17 no. 5:30-32 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

CHARNYY, S. D., BLYUGER, A. F. and YURIK, M. Yu.

"Medical Treatment of Dysentery with a New Preparation of the Nitrofuran Series - F - 6," Iz. Ak. Nauk Latv.SSR, No.5, 1952, pp 111-119

CHARNYY, S. D.

Jul 53

USSR/Medicine - Dysentery

"Etiological Composition and Clinico-Epidemiological Characteristics of Dysentery," S. D. Charnyy, A. F. Blyuger, Riga City Infectious Diseases Hospital; Chair of Infectious Diseases, Riga Med Inst

Zhur Mikro, Epid, i Immun, No 7, pp 52-57

In 1951, the main etiological dysentery factor was formed by Sonne bacilli. Sonne dysentery in 1/3 of the cases was not accompanies by the typical dysentery stool. An acute onset and a weak local colitic syndrome were observed much more frequently than in Flexner dysentery. In Sonne dysentery, the upper regions of the gastrointestinal tract were more frequently affected; in Flexner dysentery there was more often affection of the mucuous membranes of the distal part of the large intestine. Flexner dysentery takes a longer and more sever course than Sonne dysentery and results more often in a chronic infection.

267T46

CHARNYY, S.D.; BLYUGER, A.F.; YURIK, M.Ya.

Treating dysentery in adults with purified furacillin (F-6). Zhur. mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.3:59-62 '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz Rizhskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach S.D.Charnyy) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. M.M.Budshe) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, therapy, furane deriv.)
(FURANE DERIVATIVES, therapeutic use, dysentery)

CHARNYY, S.D.

BLYUGER, A.F.; GAGAYNE, A.E.; DAKHOVER, S.Ye.; MINTSENGOF, L.A.; RATENBERG, N.S.; CHARNYY, S.D.

Comparative results of the use of piperazine-adipate and oxygen in the treatment of ascariasis [with summary in English]. Med.paraz.i paraz.biol. 26 no.1:77-80 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent M.M.Budzhe) Rizhskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Instituta eksperimental'noy meditsiny (dir. - prof. P.Ya.Gerke) Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR, Rizhskoy gorodskoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach M.M.Popova)

(ASCARIASIS, ther.
piperazine adipate & oxygen, comparison)
(PIPERAZINES, ther. use
piperazine adipate in ascariasis, comparison with oxygen ther.)
(OXYGEN, ther. use
ascariasis, comparison with piperazine adipate ther.)

CHARNYY, S. D.; BLYUGER, A. F.; YURIK, M. N.; BULZHE, M. M.

"Results and prospects of treatment of intestinal infectious diseases with nitrofurazone preparations (F-6 furacylin.")

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

CHARNYY, S. S.

"Frostproof Ceramics for Facade Coverings on High Buildings," Stek. i Ker., 9, No.5, May, 1952

CHARNYY, S. S.

Hollow Tiles

Highly effective hollow ceramic blocks. Stek. i ker. 10, No. 3, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Uncl.

1. CHARNYY, S.S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Hollow Brick, Tile, Etc.

7. Production of effective hollow ceramics at the Kopli plant, Estonia, Biul.stroi. tekh. 10 no. 8, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

CHARNYY, S.S.

USSR/ Engineering- Structural materials

Card 1/1 Pub. 104 - 6/11

Authors : Charnyy, S. S.

Title : Ceramic window sill blocks for mass construction

Periodical : Stek. i ker. 4, 15-18, Apr 1954

Abstract : The manufacture of ceramic window sill blocks for mass construction is announced. The blocks are manufactured in standard sizes and are suitable for any kind of window sill construction. Drawings, illustrations.

Institution: .....

Submitted: .....

VORONKOV, A.; CHARNYY, S.; KASTEL, I.; KRESTOV, M.; MOISEYENKO, A.; PALLADINA, G.A., red.izd-va; TOKER, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Industrialization of finishing work; a report] Industrializatsiia otdelochnykh rabot; soobshchenie...[Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1955] 29 p. (MIRA 11:6)
(Building)

CHARNYY, Semen Semenovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BRIK, Frida Germanovna, inzhener; FILIPPOV, A.V., redaktor; USTRUGOVA, N.L., redaktor.

[Facing brick] Litsevoi kirpich. Pod obshchei red. A.V.Filippova. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroitel'stvu i arkhitekture, 1955. 133 p. (MLRA 9:5)

1.Akademiya arkhitektury SSSR, Moscow. Institut stroitel'noy tekhniki. 2.Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR.(for Filippov) (Bricks)

CHARNYY, S.S.

FEL'DMAN, L.V.; ORLOV, A.I.; FILIPPOV, A.V.; CHARNYY, S.S.; BRIK, F.G.

Clay bricks for facings. Rats. i izobr.predl. v stroi. no.108: 28-31 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(Bricks)

CHARNYY, S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ceramic tile varieties for facade facing. Stroi. mat. 4 no.2:23-24 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

(Tiles) (Facades)

CHARNYY, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Cleaning ceramic facings. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 32 no.7:32-34 Jl '58.
(Facades--Cleaning) (MIRA 11:6)

BRIK, F.G., inzh.; YEFREMOVA, Ye.M.; LOPOVOK, L.I., kand. arkh.; MAKOTINSKIY, M.P., kand. arkh.; MILOVZOROV, A.K., arkh.; CHARNYY, S.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: BOGUSLAVSKIY, A.I., inzh.; LIVSHITS, A.M., inzh.; POPOV, A.N., retsenzent; ROKHVARGER, Ye.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; GURVICH, E.A., red.

[Catalog of finishing materials and elements] Katalog otdelochnykh materialov i izdelii. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat. Pt.5. [Ceramics] Keramika. 1961. 54 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Popov).
(Finishes and finishing)

CHARNYY, V.I.

Reaction of precipitation in agar as a method for the differentiation of proteins from phylogenetically closely related animals. Sud. med. ekspert. 7 no.4:35-38 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny (nachal'nik A.R. Dan'kovskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova, Leningrad.

CHARNYY, V.I.

Orientative significance of the quantitative reaction for acid phosphatase in the detection of sperm in stains. Sud.-med. ekspert. 8 no.2:18-22 Ap-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra sudebnoy meditsiny Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Kirova, Leningrad.

L 16949-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/BDS/ES(v) AFFTC/AFMDC/APGC/ESD-3/SSD Pd-4/Pe-4/Pg-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT3006853 S/2560/63/000/016/0257/0264

82

AUTHOR: Charny*y, V. I.

TITLE: On optimal trajectories with many impulses

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Iskusst. sputniki Zemli, no. 16, 1963, 257-264

TOPIC TAGS: trajectory, optimal trajectory, celestial mechanics, velocity impulses, gravitational field, newtonian single center gravity field

ABSTRACT: The plane problem of the motion of a material point in a single-center Newtonian gravitational field has been investigated. It was assumed that instantaneous velocity impulses may be communicated to the point at certain discrete moments of time. It was also assumed that concentric rings emanated from the center of gravity through which the optimal trajectory can pass only after certain conditions have been fulfilled. All point, of the trajectory with the exception of the initial point are called inner points if they are

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L 16949-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006853 0

beyond the rings. Computations are adduced to support the theorem that for the optimal trajectory the inner points at which the velocity impulses are reported must be apsidal before and after the impulse; i.e., the following relationship must obtain at the point where the impulse is reported: $v^- = v^+ = 0$, where v^- and v^+ are the radial components of the velocity vectors. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, and 23 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19May62 DATE ACQ: 08Aug63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

S/042/61/016/004/005/005
C111/C444

AUTHOR: Charnyy, V. I.

TITLE: On the principle of limiting absorption for a class of equations of higher order

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi matematicheskikh nauk, v. 16, no. 4, 1961, 195-200

TEXT: Considered is the equation

$$L\left(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, \ldots, i\frac{\partial}{\partial x_n}\right) v_\varepsilon + (i\omega + \varepsilon)^{2m} v_\varepsilon = f(x_1, \ldots, x_n) \qquad (1)$$

where $x_1 > 0$; L is a linear operator with constant coefficients; the form $L(s_1, \ldots, s_n)$ is a homogenous polynomial with respect to $s_1, \ldots, s_n$ of the degree 2m; $L(s_1, \ldots, s_n) \geqslant 0$ for all real s. The equality sign holds only for $s_1 = \ldots = s_n = 0$. The function $f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)$ has sufficiently many derivatives and is absolutely integrable with all derivatives in the domain $x_1 > 0$; $\omega \neq 0$ real; $\varepsilon > 0$.

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On the principle of limiting . . .

Searched is a function $V_\varepsilon(x_1,\ldots,x_n)$ which satisfies the following conditions: a) for $x_1 > 0$ V_ε satisfies the equation (1); b) V_ε satisfies the boundary value conditions

$$V_\varepsilon\Big|_{x_1=0} = \ldots = \frac{\partial^{m-1}V_\varepsilon}{\partial x_1^{m-1}}\Big|_{x_1=0} = 0;$$

c) V_ε and its derivatives appearing in (1) are absolutely integrable in $x_1 \geq 0$.

The author proves that under the above mentioned suppositions there exists a unique function $V_\varepsilon(x_1,\ldots,x_n)$, satisfying the conditions a), b), c).

Further on there exists a function $V(x_1,\ldots,x_n) = \lim_{\varepsilon \to +0} V_\varepsilon(x_1,\ldots,x_n)$, which satisfies the equation

Card 2/5

$$L(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1},\ldots, i\frac{\partial}{\partial x_n})V - \omega^2 V = f(x_1,\ldots, x_n) \qquad (2)$$

(principle of limiting absorption).

In order to prove these assertions the author passes over from $V_\varepsilon(x_1,\ldots, x_n)$ to its Fourier transform $\overline{V}_\varepsilon(x_1,s_2,\ldots, s_n)$ with respect to $x_2,\ldots, x_n$. To every function V_ε a $\overline{V}_\varepsilon$ uniquely corresponds, satisfying the following conditions.

1.) $\overline{V}_\varepsilon(x_1,s_2,\ldots, s_n)$ satisfies the equation

$$L(i\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}, s_2,\ldots, s_n)\overline{V}_\varepsilon + (i\omega+\varepsilon)^2\overline{V}_\varepsilon = \overline{f}(x_1,s_2,\ldots,s_n), \quad (3)$$

where

$$\overline{f}(x_1,s_2,\ldots,s_n) = \underbrace{\int\ldots\int}_{n-1} e^{i(s_2x_2+\ldots+s_nx_n)}f(x_1,\ldots,x_n)dx_2..dx_n;$$

Card 3/5

On the principle of limiting . . .

2.) $\overline{V}_\varepsilon$ satisfies the boundary conditions

$$\overline{V}_\varepsilon = \ldots = \left.\frac{d\overline{V}_\varepsilon^{m-1}}{dx_1^{m-1}}\right|_{x_1=0} = 0 \qquad (4)$$

3.) $\overline{V}_\varepsilon$ is absolutely integrable with respect to x_1. At first it is proved that $\overline{V}_\varepsilon$, satisfying the conditions 1.), 2.), 3.) is uniquely determined. Then an explicit integral formula is given for $\overline{V}_\varepsilon$

$$\overline{V}_\varepsilon(x_1, s_2, \ldots, s_n) = \frac{1}{2\pi} e^{\lambda_1 x_1} * \ldots * e^{\lambda_m x_1} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\tilde{f}(s_1, \ldots, s_n)(-is_1-\lambda_1)\ldots(-is_1-\lambda_m)e^{-is_1 x_1} ds_1}{L(s_1, \ldots, s_n)+(i\omega+\varepsilon)^s}. \qquad (6)$$

where

$$\tilde{f} = \underbrace{\int \ldots \int}_{n} e^{i(s, x)} f(x_1, \ldots, x_n)\, dx_1 \ldots dx_n.$$

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On the principle of limiting . . .

and $\lambda_i = \lambda_i (s_2, \ldots, s_n, \varepsilon)$ are the roots of the characteristic equation of (3). It is shown that (6) satisfies the conditions 1.), 2.), 3.).

The author thanks M. J. Vishik and L. A. Lyusternik for discussions.

There are 2 Soviet-bloc references and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1959

Card 5/5

L 18190-63 EPA(b)/EWT(1)/FCC(w)/FS(v)-2/EDS/ES(v) AFFTC/AFMDC/ESD-3/ APGC/SSD Pd-4/Pe-4/Pg-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GW

ACCESSION NR: AT3006849 S/2560/63/000/016/0226/0237

AUTHOR: Charny*y, V. I.

TITLE: Isochrone derivatives

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Iskusst. sputniki Zemli, no. 16, 1963, 226-237

TOPIC TAGS: isochrone derivative, matrix U, matrix element, fundamental solution system, Keplerian motion

ABSTRACT: The matrix U of isochrone derivatives characterizing the influence of initial deviations of coordinates and of the velocity vector components of a point moving along an orbit upon deviations of coordinates and of velocity vector components at a certain instant t is analyzed. It is stressed that to determine such a matrix it is sufficient a) to find the general solutions of the system of equations

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Delta_t r = \Delta_t v$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\Delta_t v = F\Delta_t r, \qquad (1)$$

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L 18190-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3006849

where $\Delta_t r$ is the vector of isochrone variation of coordinates, $\Delta_t v$ is the vector of isochrone variation of velocity vector components at the instant t, and F is the potential of a force field in which the motion takes place, and b) to determine corresponding arbitrary constants from the condition that the matrix U at the initial instant t_0 is a unit matrix. The method for determining general solutions of the system (1) is presented for the case of a Keplerian motion. The fundamental system of solutions is obtained from which isochrone derivatives are formed and the matrix of isochrone derivatives is determined. A table is given in which sufficiently compact explicit expressions for all elements of the matrix are presented. Certain general properties concerning the system of fundamental solutions and of the matrix of isochrone derivatives for particular systems of equations are analyzed.
"The author thanks M. L. Lidov and D. Ye. Okhotsimskiy, for useful advice and for analyzing the results of the work." Orig. art. has: 33 formulas.
ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 19 May 62 DATE ACQ: 08 Aug 63 ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 10589-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(m)/FS(v)-3/EWA(d) LJP(c) GW

ACC NR: AP6000303 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/006/0839/0853

AUTHOR: Charnyy, V. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some properties of a linearized system of equations of perturbed motion and their application to the motion of the center of mass of a cosmic apparatus

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1965, 839-853

TOPIC TAGS: trajectory determination, trajectory equation, Hamilton equation, cosmic satellite, perturbation, perturbation theory, perturbed satellite motion

ABSTRACT: The properties of a system of equations in variations and of a combined system of equations of a dynamic system are studied. The properties describe the variation of the perturbation effect function with the parameters of a reference (index) trajectory. The problem is mathematically stated as follows: Let the equations of motion of a dynamic system be

$$\frac{dx_i}{dt} = f_i(x_1, \ldots, x_n t) \quad (i = 1, \ldots, n),$$

or in vector form

$$\frac{d\xi}{dt} = \Phi\xi + \delta f,$$

Card 1/3 UDC: 629.191

where

$$\xi = (\delta x_1, \ldots, \delta x_n), \quad \Phi = \left\| \frac{\partial f_i}{\partial x_k} \right\|, \quad \delta f = (\delta f_1, \ldots, \delta f_n).$$

The equations of the conjugate system are

$$\frac{d\eta}{dt} = -\Phi^* \eta.$$

Green's formula is applied to ξ and η yielding

$$(\eta\xi)\Big|_t^T = \int_t^T (\eta \delta f)\, d\tau.$$

For fixed T, $\eta_T(T)$ is defined as

$$\eta_T(T) = \operatorname{grad} \varphi[x_1(T), \ldots, x_n(T), T], \left(\frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_1}, \ldots, \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x_n}\right),$$

and serves as an initial condition for partial solution of the conjugate system. Green's formula yields the relationship

$$\delta\Phi = [\operatorname{grad} \varphi[x_1(T), \ldots, x_n(T), T], \xi] =$$

$$= (\eta_T(T); \xi) = (\eta_T(t); \xi(t)) + \int_t^T (\eta(\tau); \delta f(\tau)\, d\tau,$$

showing that the perturbation effect on the functional Φ is completely defined by the vector η, called the perturbation effect vector-function. The author's analysis method is founded on the transformation of one of the systems studied into the other

L 10589-66
ACC NR: AP6000303

system. Partial solutions of both systems are found and related to one another. The vector η is interpreted geometrically and comparison is made between the trajectroy "channel" function and the first integrals of the equations of motion. The author derives a method of constructing a fundamental system of solving a homogeneous system of variational equations by n-1 known integrals of a Hamiltonian system of equations of motion. The method is then used to relate the perturbation effect to the reference trajectory. Orig. art. has: 65 equations.

SUB CODE: 12, 22/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3

CHARNYY, V. Z. 136-9-4/14

AUTHORS: Leyzerovich, G. Ya., Lonskiy, I. S. and Charnyy, V. Z.

TITLE: Sulphatizing Roast of sulphides of non-ferrous metals in a fluidized bed. (Sul'fatiziruyushchiy obzhig sul'fidov tsvetnykh metallov v kipyashchem sloye).

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1957, No.9, pp. 19-25 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss work on fluidized bed sulphatizing roasting of sulphide minerals in various countries. They give details of investigations by the Gintsvetmet organization. They show the apparatus used (Figs. 2 and 3) and give results obtained with copper (34% Cu, 15.1% S, 7.23% Fe, 3.73% Al_2O_3, 0.69% MgO, 1.54% CaO, 2.09% Zn, 2.39% Pb, 23.06% SiO_2, 0.6 g/ton Au and 180 g/ton Ag) and copper-zinc (8.87% Cu, 9.4% Zn, 24.44% Fe and 38.33% S) concentrates. High degrees of sulphatization of copper and zinc in both these materials were obtained by fluidized-bed roasting, in agreement with experimental and full-scale work abroad. The enlarged laboratory-scale apparatus developed was found to be suitable for studying the process for various materials and on the basis of the results obtained the authors recommend the wide use of fluidized bed roasting in Soviet industry.
There are 7 figures and 11 references, all of which are Russian.

Card 1/1

ASSOCIATION: Gintsvetmet.

1. Sulphides-Minerals 2. Instrumentation 3. Heat-Processes

SHKREBKO, I.Ye., kand.ekonom.nauk, dotsent; Prinimali uchastiye: BYCHKOVA, A.P., inzh.; VOYEVODIN, M.A., inzh.; KAZANTSEV, S.A., inzh.; KONDAKOVA, A.A., inzh.; NEVOLINA, R.A., inzh.; CHARNYY, [redacted], inzh.

Studying main trends in the mechanization of production at the Krasnoural'sk Copper Smelting Combine. Trudy Ural. politekh. inst. no.120:23-32 '61. (MIRA 16:6)
(Krasnoural'sk--Copper industry--Technological innovations)

1. CHARNYY, Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Soils

7. Pressureless filtration in a medium with a variable vertical permeability. Dokl. AN SSSR 88, No. 5, 1953.

9. **Monthly List of Russian Accessions**, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

KURITS, Sergey Yakovlevich, inzh.; PASHENIN, Leonid Ivanovich, inzh.; CHARNYY, Yuriy Semenovich, inzh.; KHRYASTOV, Yu., red.

[Use of open arrangements of compressor and pumping stations driven by gas turbines]Primenenie otkrytykh komponovok kompressornykh i nasosnykh stantsii s privodom ot gazovykh turbin. Moskva, VNIIST Glavgaza SSSR, reaktsionno-izd. otdel, 1962. 47 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Compressors) (Pumping stations)

SOV/131-58-7-11/14

AUTHOR: Charobay, A. V.

TITLE: Changing-Over to a Seven-Hour Working Day (Perekhod na semi-chasovoy rabochiy den')

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 7, pp 329 - 332 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the Semiluki works for Refractories the preparation for a changing-over to a shorter working time in the ore mines and in the auxiliary departments was started. In the arrangement which had been followed hitherto and which consisted of 3 shifts of 8 hours each there was no time left for the maintenance of the machines and installations. By introducing a 7-hour day with one common free day the maintenance work can be carrisd out on the day of rest. By this introduction the useful work of the excavators could be increased from 0.40 - 0.45 to 0.60 - 0.65 of running time. The ore mines could be changed over to the 7-hour day without increasing personnel and without increasing the costs for wages by making use of internal reserves as well as by an increase of the productivity of work. The values concerned

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are mentioned in a table. The changing-over of the departments for refractories and their auxiliary departments without organizational-technical measures would have required an increase of the number of laborers by 225 persons. By mechanizing and making easier the working conditions, by the removal of bottlenecks in the production line as well as by a further increase of the working productivity it was possible to arrange this without additional laborers. The individual improvements in the departments are mentioned and explained. The responsibility of the heads of the departments, of the mechanics, the foremen and laborers for the quality of the production was increased. The Voronezh Council of National Economy gave the permission to change-over completely to a 7-hours working day starting from February 1, 1958. The technical and economic indices for February and March as compared to those of the time prior to the changing-over are given in a table. The shifts were arranged as follows:
for intermittent work, 6 days of 7 hours each with 1 hour of rest for meals, the 7th day being a common day of rest. Before the days of rest and holidays the working time is cut by one hour. Shift changes: The first shift after the third,

the third after the second and the second after the first, which corresponds to a time of rest of 56, 37 and 36 hours. According to this plan all laborers of the production- and auxiliary departments work with one common day of rest. In continuous work in 3 shifts, a 4th shift team is being introduced; 8 hours of one shift are worked without interruption; after every 4 working days there is a rest of 48 hours. Where it is possible, the laborers are granted a 2o minutes break for meals. According to this plan an overtime of 7.6 hours per month was reached which is either compensated by an additional day of rest or by overtime payment. The standard wages of these laborers increased by 14.3 %. In the auxiliary departments, the standards were reduced in agreement with the shorter working time. The shift times are the same for all laborers: from o to 8, from 8 to 16 and from 16 to 24 hours. As a result of this change, the economic working indices of the works improved, the average wage of the laborer remained the same and even increased for a number of laborers. There are 2 tables.

Changing-Over to a Seven-Hour Working Day SOV/ 131-58-7-11/14

ASSOCIATION: Semilukskiy ogneupornyy zavod
(Semiluki Works for Refractories)

1. Ceramic materials 2. Industry--USSR 3. Industrial plants --Maintenance 4. Personnel--Performance

Card 4/4

CHAROCHKIN, M.M.

Manchurian walnut (Juglans manschurica Maxim.) in the north. Trudy Komi fil. AN SSSR no.9:96-97 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(SYKTYVKAR--WALNUT)

CHAROCHKIN, M.M.

Exotic plants in the north. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.36:29-37 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Vil'gortskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Komi filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Vil'gort (Komi A.S.S.R.)--Arboretums)
(Plant introduction)

CHAROCHKIN, M.M.

Flowering perennials in the Komi A.S.S.R. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.37: 34-37 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vil'gortskaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Komi filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Vil'gort (Komi A.S.S.R.)--Perennials)

CHARODEY, M. P.
BCS

Manufacturing Processes
Mining, Prep., Shaping

238. Experience in operating a rotary converter.—M. P. CHARODEY and V. A. BRYUKOV (*Ogneupory*, 16, 89, 1951). A brief account of works experience in Russia.

CHARNSKIY, A.D.

11(1); 26(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3049

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche

Povysheniye moshchnosti i uluchsheniye ekonomichnosti dvigateley vnutrennego sgoraniya; doklady i soobshcheniya na nauchno-tekhnicheskoy konferentsii kafedry "Dvigateli vnutrennego sgoraniya" MVTU imeni Baumana (Increasing the Output and Improving the Economy of Internal Combustion Engines; Reports and Transactions Presented at the Scientific and Technical Conference Held by the Department of Internal Combustion Engines, MVTU imeni Bauman) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 219 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A.S. Orlin, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L.I. Yegorkina; Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed. for Literature on Automotive, Tractor, and Agricultural Machine Building: I.M. Bauman, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for scientific and engineering personnel of research institutes and machine-building plants.

COVERAGE: The collection contains reports and papers dealing with better

Card 1/8

economy and greater capacities for internal combustion engines. Experimental results are stated and their effectiveness evaluated. The conference took place in 1957. The introduction to the collection contains short summaries of the articles. No personalities are mentioned. References follow several of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

of loop scavenging are evaluated. The types of diesel engines discussed are mostly non-Soviet.

efficient and economical method of utilizing exhaust gas is by combining the kinetic energy of the air (transformed into pressure as it leaves the blower wheel) with variable pressure in the outlet. Tests have shown that fuel consumption in this type of engine is 150 to 155 grams per effective-horsepower hour.

TRANSACTIONS

Metering Systems in Carburetors 214

The author describes the joint operation of the main jet and the idling jet and the way in which these two systems, when properly proportioned, compensate one another. The problem is exemplified on a K-25A carburetor.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 8/8 AC/jb
3-4-60

S/262/62/000/010/021/024
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Charomskiy, A. D.

TITLE: Study of turbo-chargers and the effect of super charging on the basic characteristics of turbo-charged piston engines

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustanovki, no. 10. 1962, 75, abstract 42.10.457. In collection "Gazoturbin, nadduv dvigateley vnutr. sgoraniya". Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 5–12

TEXT: A theoretical study is presented to the supercharging process and its effect on the basic engine characteristics. As shown in practice, centrifugal superchargers operate with maximum efficiency at a rotational speed of 350–370 m/sec. — $\pi c = 2.2-2.4$ and a compression ratio of 0.60–0.65. At an air discharge of about 15 kg/sec, the supercharger must be of the axial-flow type as it ensures a flatter compression curve. If the air pressure in the stage exceeds 5 kg/cm^2, it is more suitable to use a centrifugal compressor with 2–3 axial stages at the inlet into the impeller.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

CHAROMSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

"High speed internal combustion engines" by H.R. Ricardo. Reviewed by A.D. Charomskii. Energomashinostroenie 7 no.2: 42-43 F '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Gas and oil engines)
(Ricardo, H.R.)

S/145/62/000/001/001/010
D262/D308

26.1100

AUTHOR: Charomskiy, A.D., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor

TITLE: Some problems in the design of turbo-piston engines and methods of speeding up their sizing

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1962, 14 - 25

TEXT: With a view to substantial improvement in the design and production of turbo-piston engines the following problems are discussed in detail, and new proposals submitted: 1) New prototypes of turbo-piston engines (2 variations: (a) 2-stroke, supercharging pressure 3.5 kg/cm^2, 3500 rpm, (b) supercharging pressure 2.5 kg/cm^2 mean piston speed 8.5 m/sec, specific weight 4 kg/HP approx.), use of heavy and light liquid and gas fuels. 2) Comparison of turbo-piston engines and gas turbine plants with free-piston gas generators (differences in construction, performance and application). 3) Designing a new engine. 4) Static tests. 5) Cylinder bloc design. 6) Piston assembly (causes of defects and methods of improvement).

Card 1/2

Some problems in the design of ...

7) Fuel injection equipment. 8) Working installation with turbo-compressors and engine-driven compressors (differences in performance and methods of application for 2- and 4- stroke engines). 9) Coupling of piston engine, compressor and turbine (mechanical spring and friction couplings, gas connections by means of air-gas communicating systems). 10) Dynamic balancing (vibrations, resonant vibrations, non-uniform angular velocity). 11) Complex investigation of working processes (injection, indicated, and gas flow processes, temperature, pressure and velocity of air and gas flows, experimental plants for partial and complex experiments and tests). There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut dvigateley AN SSSR (Engine Institute, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

KISELEVA, V.A.; BORISOV, P.A.; PORYAKO, L.M.; CHAROMSKIY, A.D.

Use of sulphurous fuels for diesel engines. Trudy Inst. dvig. no.6:126-137 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Diesel fuels--Analysis)

CHIRKIN, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; REZNIK, I.I., inzh.;
CHAROMSKIY, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent;
VASIL'YEVA, N.G., inzh., red.; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn.red.

[Diesel-engine fuel systems] Dizel'naia toplivnaia apparatura; spravochnik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 169 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Diesel engines--Fuel systems)

CHARONSKI, W: FROMMHOLZ,J: BOJANOWSKI,J

A side-stowing dam made of wicker and reed slabs in longwalls of the General Zawadzki Coal mine. p.33

PRZEGLAD CORNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inzynierow i Techników Gornictwa) Katowice, Poland
Vol.15, no.1/2 Jan./Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.7, July 1959

Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/11 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Nov57
CHAROUSEK J.

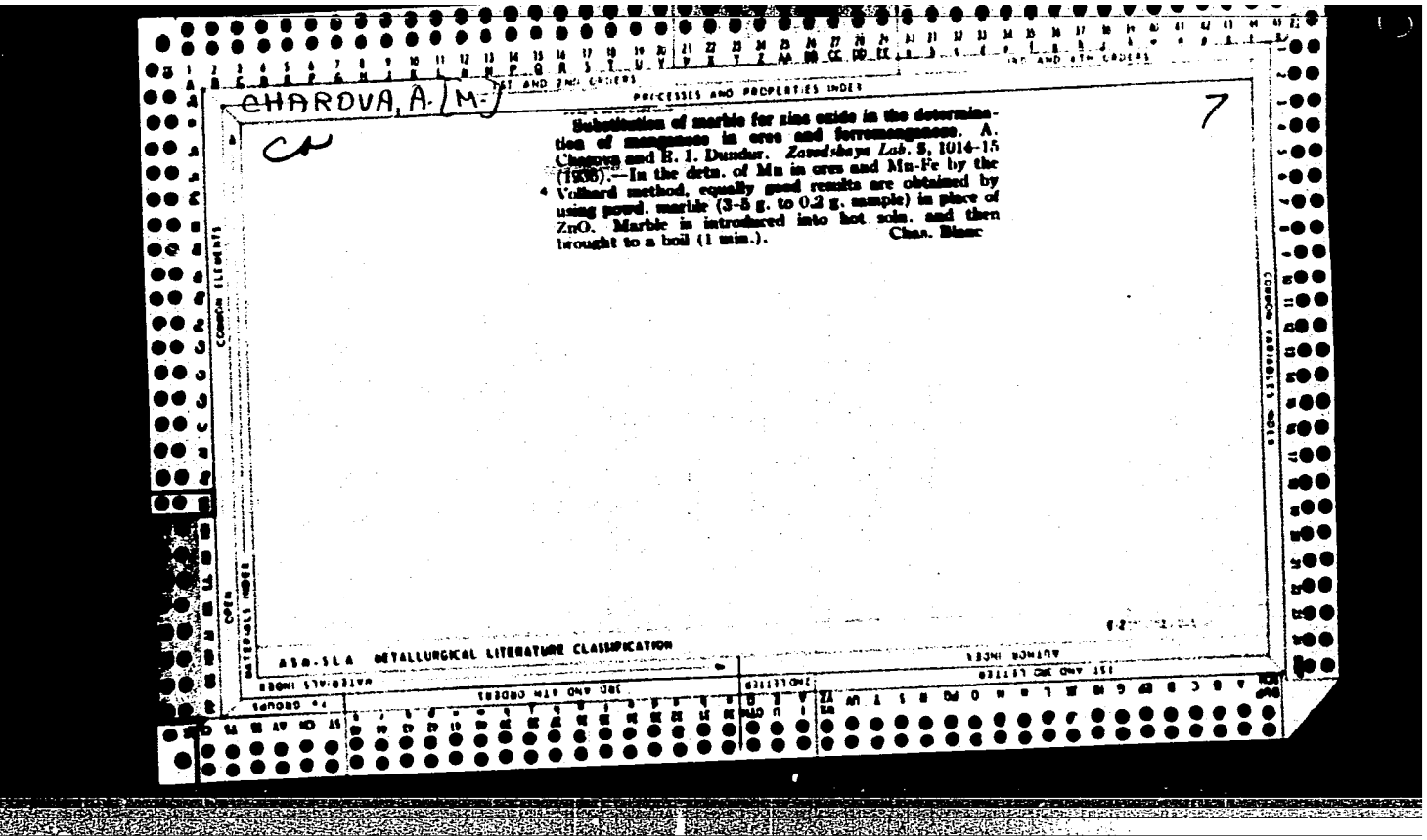
2034. CHAROUSEK J. and JANATKA J. *Úvaha o morfologickém vývoji vestibulárního ústrojí. Notes on the morphological development of the vestibular apparatus ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1957, 6/1 (27-33) Illus. 3

The authors bring evidence in support of Pavlov's conception of the dominant role of the nervous system, even in the morphological development of organs. In the development of the vestibular periphery, attention has shifted from the semicircular ducts to the sector of the cupulae. The primary factor in this development is a nervous factor in which the centre, by means of its structure and function, creates its peripheral expression by way of receptor differentiation, extending into the morphology of the cupulae, ampullae and canals.

CHAROUSEK, Jiri, Dr. (Praha II, Vaclavske nam esti 55.)

Differential vestibular test. Cesk. otolar 7 no.6:355-360 Dec 57.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta akademik A. Precechtel.
(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, funct. tests
differ. vestibular test (Cz))



CHARDVA, A. M.

7

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Substitution of marble for zinc oxide in the determination of manganese in ores and ferromanganese. A. Chapova and E. I. Dundar. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 5, 1014–15 (1936).—In the dets. of Mn in ores and Mn-Fe by the Volhard method, equally good results are obtained by using powd. marble (3–5 g. to 0.2 g. sample) in place of ZnO. Marble is introduced into hot soln. and then brought to a boil (1 min.). Chas. Blanc

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CHAROVA, A. M. PA 17/49T105

USSR/Metals
Iron Ores
Ferrous Oxide

Jul 48

"Rapid Method for Determining the Presence of Ferrous Oxide in Iron Ores, Agglomerates and Blast Furnace Dust," A. M. Charova, Ye. B. Rutenburg (Metal Inst, Acad Sci USSR), 3/4 p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 7

Describes method in detail. Accuracy is satisfactory. Time required is 10-15 minutes.

17/49T105

CHARCVA, A. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Manganese Oxides Feb 49
Chemistry - Analytical

"Accelerated Method of Determining Manganese Oxide," A. M. Charova, Ye. B. Rutenburg, Inst of Metal, Acad Sci USSR, 1 p

"Zavod Lab" Vol XV, No 2

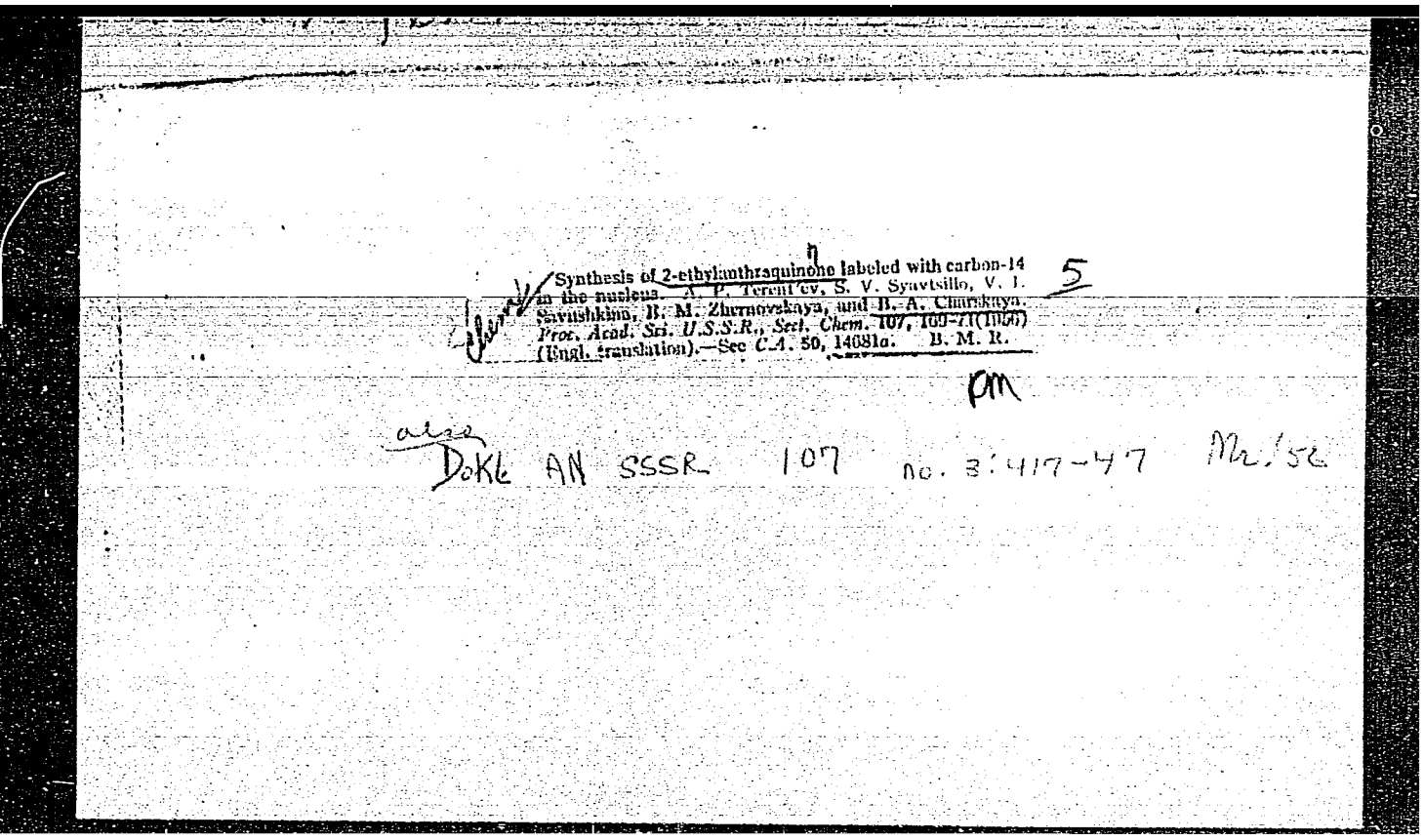
Made studies of several methods for determining manganese oxide. Concluded the best rapid method involved use of silver persulfate with terminal titration using sodium thiosulfate. However, suggests new method which combines best qualities of all methods investigated.

54/49T17

CHARPS, Yu.F., starshiy prepodavatel'

Importance of the index of the utilization of the operative capacity of drafters. Tekst. prom. 25 no.8:4-6 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy promyshlennosti imeni Kirova.



Synthesis of 2-ethylanthraquinone labeled with carbon-14 in the nucleus. A. P. Terent'ev, S. V. Syavtsillo, V. I. Savushkina, B. M. Zhurnovskaya, and B. A. Chmutkaya. *Proc. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Sect. Chem.* 107, 109-11(1956) (Engl. translation).—See *C.A.* 50, 14081a. B. M. R.

also DoKL AN SSSR 107 No. 3:417-47 Mr/56

15.8170

25480
S/020/61/139/001/012/018
B103/B226

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Savushkina, V. I., Golubtsov, S. A., and Charskaya, B. A.

TITLE: Thermal condensation of dichloro silane with chlorobenzene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 139, no. 1, 1961, 95 - 98

TEXT: The authors studied the thermal condensation of dichloro silane with chlorobenzene $H_2SiCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \rightarrow C_6H_5SiHCl_2 + HCl$ (1). 30 % phenyl dichloro silane resulting in the process. In addition to reaction (1), they determined the substitution of the second hydrogen atom at silicon by the phenyl group. In the presence of the high temperatures used here, (640 - 700°C), substitution of the hydrogen atom at silicon by a chlorine atom was furthermore to be expected. As a result of this complicated process, the following compounds are present among the reaction products: Diphenyl dichloro silane and phenyl-trichloro silane (optimum total yield together with phenyl dichloro silane: 74.6 %); furthermore, benzene (3), (4), and trichloro silane (3). The present study proves that the yield of individual

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Thermal condensation of dichloro...

reaction products is, above all, dependent upon temperature. Up to about 640 - 660°C (optimum temperature of reaction (1)) the yield of phenyl dichloro silane increases up to 41.7 %, and, with a further temperature rise up to 700°C, it decreases to 12 %. The yield of phenyl trichloro silane increases at 640 - 660°C to 18.3 %, and up to 700°C continues increasing up to 26 %. The yield of diphenyl dichloro silane first increases (up to 12.4% at 660°C), at 700°C, however, decreases to 2.5 %. These facts speak in favor of a continuously increasing rate of the reaction mentioned at the beginning. For these reasons, silane and chlorosilane are practically entirely absent in the reaction products, and in the decomposition of dichloro silane neither hydrogen (2) nor side reactions of the chlorination of chlorosilane hydrides (3), (4) have been proved to develop. The authors consider it quite probable that part of phenyl trichloro silane forms according to the scheme $HSiCl_3 + C_6H_5Cl \longrightarrow C_6H_5SiCl_3 + HCl$ (5). The rate of reactions (3), (4), and (5): $C_6H_5SiHCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \longrightarrow (C_6H_5)_2SiCl_2 + HCl$ (2);

Thermal condensation of dichloro...

$H_2SiCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \longrightarrow HSiCl_3 + C_6H_6$ (3); $C_6H_5SiHCl_2 + C_6H_5Cl \longrightarrow C_6H_5SiCl_3 + C_6H_6$ (4) increases more considerably than that of (2). At 680°C the formation rates of phenyl trichloro silane tend toward similar values. Formation of trichloro silane and phenyl trichloro silane can hardly be explained other than by (3) and (4); i.e., neither by disproportionation: $2H_2SiCl_2 \rightarrow HSiCl_3 + H_3SiCl$ (6) nor by decomposition of dichloro silane: $3H_2SiCl_2 \rightarrow Si + 2HSiCl_3 + 2H_2$ (7). Also, the formation of benzene can be explained only by reactions (3) and (4), and not by pyrolysis of chlorobenzene in a reducing medium. In special experiments conducted on this pyrolysis, the authors found that the benzene yield did not exceed 9% (in hydrogen medium) and 2.2 % (in silane medium). On the other hand, in the production of phenyl dichloro silane 55 - 60 % benzene formed. Also the small yield of highly boiling products in the production of phenyl dichloro silane points to the unimportant part played by pyrolysis. S. A. Platonova and T. A. Klochkova participated in the experimental part of the study. There are 3 figures, 3 tables, and 2 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: March 22, 1961
Card 3/3

CHARSKAYA, K. N.

"Contact synthesis of o-tolyl alcohol from crotonic aldehyde and ethyl alcohol". Gorin, G. A. and Charskaya, K. N. (p. 135)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1943, Volume 13, no. 3.

CHARSKAIA, K. N.

In. A. Gorin and K. N. Charskaia, Investigation in the field of catalytic transformation of alcohols into hydrocarbons of the divinyl series. XIII. Catalytic synthesis of divinyl from binary mixtures: Methyl and isopropyl alcohols, methyl alcohol and acetone, isopropyl alcohol and formaldehyde. P. 1346.

The possibility is shown of obtaining divinyl by contact from mixtures of methyl alcohol with isopropyl alcohol, methyl alcohol with acetone and isopropyl alcohol with formaldehyde on an adapted Lebedev catalyst.

The Lebedev All Union Scientific Research Institute
June 4, 1947.

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (USSR) 18, (80) No. 7 (1948).

CHARSKAYA, K.N.

CZECH

Catalytic transformation of alcohols into hydrocarbons of the divinyl series. XVI. The possibility of catalytic formation of divinyl from ethyl alcohol through 1,3-butanediol. Yu. A. Gorin, K. N. Charskaya, and A. V. Bochkareva (A. A. Zhdanov State Univ., Leningrad). *Sbornik Statei Obshchei Khim.* 2, 818–23(1953); cf. *C.A.* 44, 7218g. —The formation of $(CH_2{:}CH)_2$ (I) in the passage of 1,3-butanediol (II) over the Lebedev catalyst or over its separate dehydrogenating and dehydrating components was studied at 250–400°. The greatest yield of I, 15–19.5%, was attained on the dehydrating component, while the yield of I from the complete catalyst was only 7–9%. II is rather unstable at 300–400° in contact with these catalysts and is totally decompd.; at 250° some of it remains undecompd. on the dehydrogenating catalyst. The main course of the reaction over the complete catalyst and over its dehydrative component is the formation of C_2H_4. When II is added to EtOH during the reaction over the catalyst, the yield of I (in comparison with that formed from EtOH alone) declines and the yield of C_2H_4 rises. Among the reaction products of mixts. of EtOH and AcH over the dehydrogenative component of the catalyst it is possible to detect some II if the reaction temp. is relatively low. The course of the catalytic formation of I from EtOH does not appear to utilize II as an intermediate step (Ostromyslenskii, *C.A.* 10, 3179). G. M. Kosolapoff

7

2

Charskaya K.N.

V Catalytic transformation of alcohols into hydrocarbons of the divinyl series. XVIII. Contact transformation of butyraldehyde into 2-ethyl-2-hexenal. Yu. A. Gorin, K. N. Charskaya, and V. P. Litvinovskaya. *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 24, 2132–6(1954); cf. *C.A.* 42, 2572*f*; 49, 12203*d*.—The transformation of PrCHO was studied over the Lebedev catalyst and over its individual dehydrogenating and dehydrating components (*L.*, *C.A.* 28, 3050°) at 250–400°. It was shown that PrCHO is converted to 2-ethyl-2-hexenal over this catalyst, with the yield declining with higher temp. At the same temp. the dehydrogenating catalyst gives a higher yield than does the dehydrating component. Thus at 250° the yield of the ethylhexenal is 63.2% and 54.1%, resp., over the 2 components of the catalyst, as calcd. on the catalyzate, of 17.1% and 11.8%, based on PrCHO introduced. G. M. Kosolapoff

(2)

CHARSKAYA, K.N.; RODINA, E.I.; GORIN, Yu.A.

Studying the composition of by-products formed in obtaining isoprene by the dehydrogenation of isopentane and isopentenes. Neftekhimiia 4 no.2:194-199 Mr-Ap'64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka imeni Lebedeva.

ACC NR: AP7000336 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/022/0094/0094

INVENTOR: Gorin, Yu. A.; Charakaya, K. N.; Rodina, E. I.; Kropachev, V. A.; Alferova, L. V.; Kuren'gina, T. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for elastic tetrahydrofuran copolymers. Class 39, No. 188670 [announced by the All-Union Sceintific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. Akademician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka); Institute of Macromolecular Compounds AN SSSR (Institut vysokomolekulyarnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR])

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 22, 1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: elastic copolymer, bulk copolymerization, tetrahydrofuran copolymer, readily curable copolymer, copolymer, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of preparing elastic copolymers of tetrahydrofuran with oxacyclobutane or organic oxides by bulk copolymerization in the presence of diethyl zinc hydrolyzates or of a system, consisting of aluminumalkyl hydrolyzates and oxacyclobutane derivatives. To produce vulcanization, the method provides for the copolymerization of the above-mentioned monomers in the presence of unsaturated epoxy compounds (e.g., alkyl-1-propanol or butadiene epoxide) as the third monomer. 5107

SUB CODE: 11, 07/ SUBM DATE: 05Jul65/ ATD PRESS:

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.83:66.062.785

ACC NR: AP6025628 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0079/0079

INVENTORS: Gorin, Yu. A.; Rodina, E. I.; Charskaya, K. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining rubber-like copolymers of tetrahydrofurane. Class 39, No. 183396 [announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber imeni Academician S. V. Lebedev (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 79

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, synthetic material, copolymer, copolymerization, monomer, catalyst, aluminum compound, ethyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining rubber-like copolymers of tetrahydrofurane with the derivatives of oxycyclobutane by copolymerizing monomers in the mass. The products of aluminum alkyls hydrolysis are used as catalysts. To obtain easy-to-vulcanize copolymers, 3-methyl-3-allyloxymethyloxycyclobutane or its mixture with the derivatives of oxycyclobutane (such as 3-ethyl-3-chlormethyloxycyclobutane) is used as the derivative of oxycyclobutane.

SUB CODE: 11/07/ SUBM DATE: 06Aug65

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.83.074:66.062.785+547.513

Charskiy, P.A.

CHARSKIY, P. A., and S. I. TROFIMOV.

Samolety i motory GVF; osnovnye kharakteristiki. Moskva, Red. izd. otdel Aeroflota, 1938. 118 p., illus.

Title tr.: Airplanes and engines of the Civil Air Fleet; main characteristics.

TL526.R9C5

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

CHARSKIY, V. F.

Charskiy, V. F. -- "Investigation of Flat Impact of Solid Bodies with Braces." Min Higher Education USSR, Leningrad Polytechnic Inst imeni M. I. Kalinin, Leningrad, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

KUSHNIR, N.P.; GOLUBEVA, M.B., tekhnik; VIDREVICH, Ya.V., inzh.-ekonomist; SHAPOVAL, L.Ya., inzh.; ARISTOV, P.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHARTARYAN, A.M.; SERGACHEVA, M.

Book reviews and bibliography. Tekst. prom. 25 no.5:87-94 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Starshiy inzh. nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Kineshemskoy fabriki No.2 (for Kushnir). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya Kineshemskoy fabriki No.2 (for Golubeva). 3, Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Darnitskogo shelkovogo kombinata (for Shapoval). 4. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' Ivanovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlopchatobumazhnoy promyshlennosti (for Aristov). 5. Nachal'nik otdela tekhnicheskogo kontrolya Leninakanskoy pryadil'noy fabriki (for Chartoryan).

CHARTAVSKIKH, A. K.

FDD PA 169T47

USSR/Metals - Testing, Equipment Aug 50

"Checking a Tribometer for Determination of External Friction of Metals," A. K. Chartavskikh, V. I. Ryseva, Sci Res Inst for Processing Nonferrous Metals

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 8, pp 1017-1018

Describes tribometer constructed by I. V. Kragel'skiy and improved by V. D. Sedov and V. V. Sedova. Deals with experiments for studying relation between the friction coefficient and thickness and chemical nature of oxide films on surfaces. Coefficients of external friction

169T47

USSR/Metals - Testing, Equipment (Contd) Aug 50

for Cu and Ni in pairs with steel balls of d = 7.2 mm were determined. Simultaneously, Cu rods were drawn through pobedit die for comparing coefficient of friction with drawing force.

169T47

CHARTONIK, J.J.

Remark on a work by Z. Waraszkiewicz. Fund mat 50 no.5:497-500 '62.

1. Instytut Matematyczny, Uniwersytet, Wroclaw.

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P. G., Engr

USSR/Engineering - Construction, Canals 31 Mar 52

"Organization of Works in Quarries During Construction of the Volga-Don Canal," P. G. Chartoriyskaya, Engr, TsIINS

"Byul Stroitel Tekh" No 6, pp 11-15

Describes entirely mechanized operations in 3 quarries and processing of rocks in 2 crushing plants, presenting and discussing flow sheets of operations in both plants.

213T59

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzh.

Sorting out gravel with the help of its specific gravity.
Buil. stroi. tekh. 12 no.5:36-37 My '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1.TSentral'nyy institut informatsii po stroitel'stvu.
(United States--Gravel)

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzh.

Quarrying in Zaporozh'ye Province. Biul.stroi.tekh. 12 no.10:21-22 O '55. (MIRA 12:1)

1. TSentral'nyy institut informatsii po stroitel'stvu.
(Zaporozh'ye Province--Quarries and quarrying)

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzhener.

Rock crushing plants in the United States. Opyt stroi. no.8:3-20 '55. (MLRA 10:2)

(United States--Cement plants)
(United States--Crushing machinery)

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzhener.

Making reinforced concrete flights of stairs, pipes, and rings. (MLRA 10:4)
Opyt stroi. no.5:42-53 '56.
(Staircases) (Pipe, Concrete)

MURZIN, M.K., inzh.; CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzh.

Excavating sand and gravel from under water in the U.S.A. (MIRA 11:6)
Opyt. stroi. no.9:53-65 '57.
(United States--Sand and gravel plants)

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G.

CHARTORIYSKAYA, P.G., inzh.

Over-all mechanized processing of stone at the Zhirnovsk and Repnyansk quarrying establishments. Opyt stroi. no.8: 71-85 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Kamensk Province--Quarries and quarrying)
(Crushing machinery)

AUTHORS: Chartoriyskiy, B.A., Chel'tsov, V.S. SOV/77-3-6-6/15

TITLE: On the Characteristic of the Photographic Activity of the Diffusing Components of Color Developing (O kharakteristike fotograficheskoy aktivnosti diffundiruyushchikh komponent tsvetnogo proyavleniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 6, pp 427-429 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article deals with the quantitative characteristic of the activity of the components in color developing. For this purpose, the effect of diverse diffusing components on the speed of color developing was investigated by means of an evaluation of the speed of development of the silver image. The investigation was done with a fine-grained positive film. Sensitograms showed in a color developer of the following composition: 2.75 grams of diethyl-p-phenylene diamine sulfate, 2 grams of anhydrous sodium sulfite, 40 grams of anhydrous sodium carbonate, 1 gram potassium bromide, component 0.00025, 0.0025 and 0.02 gram-mole, and water up to 1,000 milliliters. The active component, with respect to coupling of the primary products of the oxidation of the developing substance with the formation of the colorant, is the dominant factor. It

Card 1/2

On the Characteristic of the Photographic Activity of the Diffusing Components of Color Developing

determines the kinetics of color developing. The coefficient of contrast of the silver image in color developing is changed proportionally to the logarithm of concentration of the diffusing component in the developer. For, the process of color developing is bonded, and the speed of the first phase of color developing depends equally on the concentration of the developing substance and the concentration of the component. The activity of the diffusing components can be quantitatively characterized by the magnitude of the angle of slope to the axis of the abscissae of the line expressing the dependence of the coefficient of contrast on the logarithm of the concentration of the component. There are 4 graphs and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (The All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Motion Pictures and Photography)

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1957

S/081/61/000/022/056/076
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Chartoriyskiy, B. A., Chel'tsov, V. S.

TITLE: The characteristic of the photographic activity of the diffusing components in color development

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 381, abstract 22L337 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 29, 1959, 16-23)

TEXT: The activity of the components as regards binding of the primary oxidation product of the developer determines the kinetics of color development. It was found that the contrast coefficient of the silver image during color development varies proportionately to the logarithm of the concentration of the diffusing component in the developer. The activity of the components is characterized by the tangent of the slope of the line representing the dependence of the contrast coefficient on the logarithm of the concentration of the components. The units used in the two coordinates must be on the same scale. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

ZHURIN, R.B.; RODICHEVA, D.I.; CHARTORIYSKIY, B.A.

Schiff bases, derivatives of N,N-diethyl-p-phenylenediamine.
Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.10:3360-3364 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh polupro-duktov i krasiteley.

BUTOV, V.I.; CHARTORIZHSKIY, D.N.

Electronic tachistoscope for the presentation of figures. Vop. psikhol. 10 no.3:155-157 My-Je '64.

Imitator of the means of visual indication with changing information. Ibid.:157-159 (MIRA 17:9)

1. Laboratoriya industrial'noy psikhologii Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

L 16802-66 EWT(d)/FSS-2/EWT(1)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AP6005292 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/001/0034/0035

INVENTOR: Ustinov, V. B.; Rassvetalov, L. A.; Chartorizhskiy, D. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Controlled delay line for pulsed radio signals. Class 21, No. 177459 [announced by the Leningrad Institute of Electrical Engineering im. V. I. Ul'yanov (Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1966, 34-35

TOPIC TAGS: delay line, pulse signal, radio signal

ABSTRACT: The proposed delay line (see Fig. 1) utilizes the spin-echo effect. To simplify the circuit and to increase the signal-to-noise ratio of the delayed radio

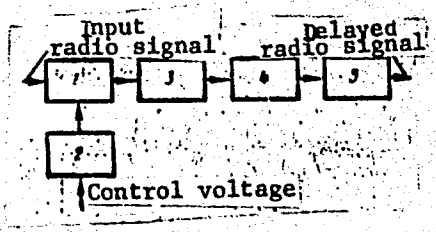

Fig. 1. Controlled delay line

1 - Mixer; 2 - master oscillator; 3 - resonance system; 4 - coupling element; 5 - pulse amplifier.

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.374.5

L 16802-66

ACC NR: AP6005292

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signal, cobalt-59 is used as the working medium in the resonance system. Orig. art. has 1 figure. [KM]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ATD PRESS: 4207

Card 2/2 mc

BRODOVSKIY, V.K.; CHARTORIZHSKIY, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Encephalomyelitis following antirabic vaccination. Sov.med. 23 no.6:102-104 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(ENCEPHALITIS, POST-VACCINAL case reports)
(RABIES immunol.)

KATSNEL'SON, I.B., dotsent; BESSER, V.L.; IONOV, I.T.; GORYACHIY, M.P.; IOFIN, I.I.; CHARTORIZHSKIY, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Poisoning from castor bean seeds; clinical and experimental observations. Sov. med. 24 no. 2:131-135 F '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(CASTOR BEAN--TOXICOLOGY)

BRODOVSKIY, V.K.; RATNER, N.I.; CHARTORIZHSKIY, N.A., kand.med.nauk (Chita)

Disease of the nervous system in the acute form of lymphogranulomatosis. Vrach. delo no.4:133-135 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (NERVOUS SYSTEM—DISEASES)

KUSHNIROV, B.V.; CHARTORIZHSKIY, N.A.

Case of metastasizing ovarian cancer. Akush. i gin. no.1: 150-151 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.- dotsent B.V. Kushnirov) i kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.- dotsent N.A. Chartorizhskiy) Chitinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

CHARTORIZHSKIY, V.B., inzh.

Combination-design truss plates. Prom. stroi. 39 no.7:46-47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Trusses)

AID P - 4482

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 128 - 9/29

Author : Chartov, M. G., Engineer

Title : Automatic production lines for the manufacture of bolts and nuts.

Periodical : Vest. mash., #4, p. 35-46, Ap 1956

Abstract : The author outlines the automatic production lines for the manufacture of bolts and nuts which he advocates should be installed in agriculture machinery plants. The automatic production line consists of: 1) automatic cold upsetting, cutting and threading operations, 2) automatic polishing in abrasive drums (removal of burrs), 3) automatic anticorrosion treatment operations (washing, drying and lubricating), and, 4) automatic scales. Diagrams of the machinery are shown.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

CHARUGIN, A.I.

GANICHKIN, A.M.; BABENKO, G.A.; CHARUGIN, A.I.; DOVGYALLO, N.D.; BUNIN, Ye.I.; SMOLYAK, L.G.

In memory of prof. V. M. Bogoslavskiy. Khirurgiia, Moskva no.10: 94-95 Oct 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Obituary.